

WEATHER—Fair tonight and Friday, rising temperature Friday  
Maximum temperature Thursday, 15 at 1 p.m.; minimum, 8 at 4 a.m.

# The Lima News

AND TIMES-DEMOCRAT

HOME EDITION  
DO YOU SAVE MONEY BY  
READING THE WANT ADS?

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR

LIMA DETECTIVE STORIES

Mystery of \$19,000 Theft  
Unsolved for Years—  
How It Happened

All was hustle and bustle in the American National Bank, Faurot block, corner Main and High sts., the morning of Monday, December 26, 1899, as the officers and clerical force set about the straightening of affairs left undone the week previous because Christmas occurred on Sunday. The routine of the bank had been greatly upset.

Cheer and good-will prevailed. There had never before been such a Christmas and something of its wholesome effects were manifest among the blithe young men who began their work this particular morning. Nobody was happier than the president, Theodore Mayo.

He held a statement showing the amount of the Christmas business in his hand, and was preparing to read it aloud when a piercing cry reverberated from the narrow confines of the vault, into which the cashier had disappeared a moment before.

The cashier stumbled from the vault, horro-stricken and inarticulate. In his hand he carried a number of empty money bags.

"We've been robbed of \$19,000," he gasped.

That cry was the first intimation received by the bank attaches of an event that was later to jolt the bank, jeopardize the careers of two young officers, the vice-president and cashier, and engulf others in a tangled web of complications, plot and circumstance.

Due to it being Christmas eve, business was extremely heavy Saturday night and the vice-president and cashier made back to the bank after supper to accommodate merchants who had money to deposit. They remained until 11 o'clock, then made secure the numerous and ponderous fastenings of the vault and bank doors, and went home.

They returned again Sunday and found everything in proper condition outside the vault. Little did they dream that Fate was grinning at them thru its steely face.

Then the discovery on Monday.

Detectives, the best obtainable, were employed by the board of directors to trace down the criminal. Suspicious were ravelled out by Harry Weber head of the Weber detective agency, Indianapolis. Finally, on a scorchingly hot day in July, he called the directors together and laid before them his deductions, which he claimed were so well evolved that they were removed from the category of theories.

This program attributed the perpetration of the crime to the vice-president and cashier. Despite their frantic protestations of innocence the grand jury indicted them.

At this juncture there appears in the tragedy the young prosecuting attorney of Allen-co., William Klinger, until recently common pleas judge. Klinger was convinced of the men's innocence, and was probably the only person in the city to hold to that belief. He believed the detective agency was attempting to fasten the guilt upon them to gain the reward offered for their apprehension.

So strong was his faith in them that he did not hesitate to tell Weber so and he was satisfied in his own conscience that further procedure was not justifiable. He conferred with Common Pleas Judge Cunningham and told him of the mass of circumstantial evidence that seemingly made the cases of the two broken officers foregone conclusions, so far as results of trial were concerned. People were prejudiced against them, Klinger pleaded with the judge. He requested that the indictments be nolled, stating that if necessary it could again be re-assessed. Drastic censorship from townpeople followed his fight for what he believed was right.

The trial date for the cashier had already been set when Fate intervened, as it always does in the end when the innocent suffer for wrongs of others.

By mere accident, Klinger stopped in the office of Probate Judge A. D. Miller one day while in the midst of his preparations for the coming trial. Something—he cannot tell to this day exactly what it was—was spoken by Mrs. Tom Wilkins, divorcee. Suspicion that she was in some manner connected with the robbery became so strong in the prosecution that he set Deputy Sheriff A. L. Fleet upon the case.

Complete confession was soon obtained from her. She named her husband and Elijah Bowsher as being the guilty parties. She was divorced from Wilkins and after he was mulcted she turned her attention to Bowsher, who became the object of her blackmailing. Almost all his money went to the "hush fund."

Thru her, officers obtained a clue that Bowsher and Wilkins were to meet on a certain night at the Wilkins home, at which the woman and her two children were being jointly supported by Bowsher and Wilkins. S. A. Ernest assumed the role of a special investigator to collect the evidence. On the night of the meeting he placed a dictaphone in the house and everything of their plans and the circumstances connected with the taking of the money was faithfully recorded. The result was that Bowsher and Wilkins were indicted, convicted and given terms in Ohio penitentiary.

How was the money taken? Be-

(Continued on Page Three)

LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1922

PRICE THREE CENTS

# THE BANK ROBBERY HOW WAS TREATY MADE?

## Democrats Demand Secret Facts On 4-Ply Pact

BY LAWRENCE MARTIN

WASHINGTON—(United Press)—In an effort to trace to its source the four-power Pacific treaty, Democratic senators will support the Hitchcock resolution, asking President Harding to submit complete information concerning the treaty negotiation.

Hitchcock's resolution was adopted without a record vote in the senate today.

Some observers saw in the Hitchcock resolution a Democratic breaking away from Senator Underwood's leadership. Underwood has not yet met his colleagues to explain his part in the conference, as he has been ill for some days.

The resolution has been adopted by the senate, but its sponsors do not expect it will result in an immediate revealing of the history of how the four-power pact was made. That story has never been told outside the secrecy of the arms conference. The Democrats believe. They want to find out, for instance, whether

Democrats intend it shall be told, tho they expect some difficulty in bringing it out.

Hitchcock's measure asks for minutes, debates, discussions and conversations among the delegates of the four-powers concerning the treaty. It will surprise the Democrats if any such minutes are produced. They understand that the treaty grew out of unrecorded conversations in which Hughes, Balfour and Kato took part.

In the end it probably will be necessary to invite Hughes before the foreign relations committee to get the information, the Balfour brought with him to the conference a draft of a three or four power treaty which he proposed as a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance and whether another draft was submitted by the Japanese. They wish to be told why France was included in the pact. They intend to learn, if they can, how much of the treaty was the work of America and how much that of foreign statesmen; they want to be told what was said about the treaty.

### SOUGHT AS BRAINS IN SWINDLE



Leslie Harrington, Chicago police say, has been named by Anthony A. Letecky, office manager of the American Novacelite Company, as the "brains" of the company which is alleged to have engaged in get-rich-quick stock manipulations at the expense of 5000 to 6000 workmen investors.

### MINES PERILED BY ULTIMATUM

Disaster Soon by Coal Exchange in Union Demands

COLUMBUS—(Associated Press)—Adoption of the mining scale and working conditions proposed by the scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America for consideration of the miners' convention now meeting at Indianapolis, if adopted by the operators and miners of southern Ohio will mean an economic disaster if not the elimination of the Hocking, Pomeroy, Jackson and Crooksville coal mining fields, according to a statement issued today by W. D. McKinney, secretary of the Southern Ohio Coal Exchange.

"The operators of southern Ohio have no control over the wage scale which they must pay," the statement says forth. "The public, in the final analysis is the tribunal that must fix wages." Southern Ohio and the markets it serves forms the gateway thru which all the coals of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee must pass and the public takes its choice of the products of these fields in passing and will not purchase coal mined in southern Ohio unless this coal meets the competitive situation."

At various times Mr. McKinney said his organization has pointed out the abnormal losses in the coal production of southern Ohio under the present wage scale which, we understand, is the same now proposed by the United Mine Workers to be continued after April 1, and, in addition thereto, have attached working conditions which will further increase the labor cost."

According to comparisons based on full time production, coal mined in the United States in 1921 was but 45 per cent of the miners' capacity, while southern Ohio produced on the same basis but 23 per cent of the mines' capacity, the statement said.

### ULTIMATUM TO PUBLIC

A compilation of the loadings of railroads in Ohio in 1921, according to Mr. McKinney, shows that "there were 163 mines in 1921 employing 5,443 men that did not produce one ton of coal and that there were 283 mines in 1921 employing 16,327 men that worked but an average of 23.7 per cent of the time and that this of 458 mines and 21,775 men, all ready to work, worked on an average of 22.8 per cent of the time."

The ultimatum addressed by the United Mine Workers to the operators is in reality, addressed to the consumers of coal, for it is the consumers, in the final analysis, that fix the wages that will be paid in any industry.

"The southern Ohio operators cannot sell the product of the miners in the open market under the present wage scale. The public will not pay the price and the mines are idle. Steady employment is of more value and steady employment at a proper economic wage is more desirable than high wages and part time. No wage has a proper basis when it contemplates that half of the workers employed thereunder are to be in idleness one half the time."

ROLL CALL ON INDIANAPOLIS—(Associated Press)—Sidetracked from its primary business of framing the union miners' wage policy, the special convention of the United Mine Workers of America today resumed consideration of the appeal of expelled Kan-

sas miners for convention consider-

### DAUGHERTY HIT BY MERCHANT

Called Ignorant by Speaker at Trade Meeting

### SEES MAIL ORDER INFLUENCE

Thinks Harding Made Mistake in Naming Him

CHICAGO—(Associated Press) H. E. Hart, of Long Prairie, Minn., speaking before the Interstate Merchants' Council here today, said that there seemed to be only one class of merchandise distributors that have had "a good standing with either the Democratic or Republican administrations and those are the mail order houses." He charged that Attorney General Daugherty is ignorant of true conditions and is inspired by mail order houses.

"What would it be worth to the mail order interests to have the public educated by the attorney general and the radical newspapers to believe that every time they made a purchase at a retail store they were being held up and robbed? It would mean millions of extra trade for the mail order concerns," Mr. Hart said.

### MISTAKE MADE

"Who is this man Daugherty? Where did he come from? He must have been reading a back number of the paper published in his old home town during the war. He thinks the same prices are in effect.

"I believe President Harding, much as I like him, made a mistake in choosing this man as attorney general, because a lawyer is supposed to know the law and law is founded on common sense and justice, both of which seem to be lacking in Daugherty. Mr. Daugherty, I believe, is one of three things:

You are either playing into the hands of the mail order interests, are playing cheap politics or are ignorant of true conditions. I am going to be charitable and say that the latter is the case. And you can find the truth by looking over the income tax returns filed by merchants from all parts of the United States."

As an internationally noted per-

### PLAYS LEADING PART AT HIS OWN INQUEST

MONTREAL—Jeremie Belliveau enjoys the distinction of having been the central figure at his own inquest. The jury decided he was alive.

Six months ago a body was identified as that of Belliveau, who had been missing from his home. A coroner's jury found a verdict of accidental death, and in time Madame Belliveau made plans to remarry. Then Belliveau made a rearrangement of plans necessary by coming back.

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more, this time to state what was to be done about the living. Belliveau explained that he had been unavon-

dably detained in jail for six months.

### DEFENSE RESTS IN SANITY TEST

Hollenbacher Sane, Columbus Expert Testifies

The defense rested its case Thursday in the trial of Carl Hollenbacher, alleged slayer of his divorced wife, Mrs. Pearl Burgess, in June, 1919.

Interest in the case has not lagged at any time during the trial in common pleas court. The court room is filled with as many people as heard the two former trials. Many are standing each day.

Dr. H. H. Goddard, Columbus, expert in insanity cases, and who is chief of the bureau of juvenile research of the state, came to Lima, Thursday to testify.

Dr. Goddard declared positively that Hollenbacher is sane, although of a low type of mentality. Other physicians are not agreed as to his sanity or insanity.

A pitiful figure at the trial is Mrs. Annette Burgess, 72, widowed mother of Mrs. Pearl Burgess, who lost her life at the hands of her divorced husband, Hollenbacher.

Mrs. Burgess is clad in black, with a heavy black veil covering her face. She has worried over rehearsals of the murder scenes, it is said, and is but a mere shadow of her former self.

The hand of Mrs. Burgess quivered and she was on the verge of a nervous collapse when she signed the warrant for court attendance before C. L. Frey, deputy in the county clerk's office.

Mrs. Burgess was the only witness to the shooting, with exception of Mrs. Burgess' young daughter by a former marriage. She was the first to reach the daughter's side on the morning of the murder after Pearl Burgess fell, exhausted from loss of blood, due to bullet wounds.

Hollenbacher may not know his fate before late Friday night or early Saturday, attorneys say.

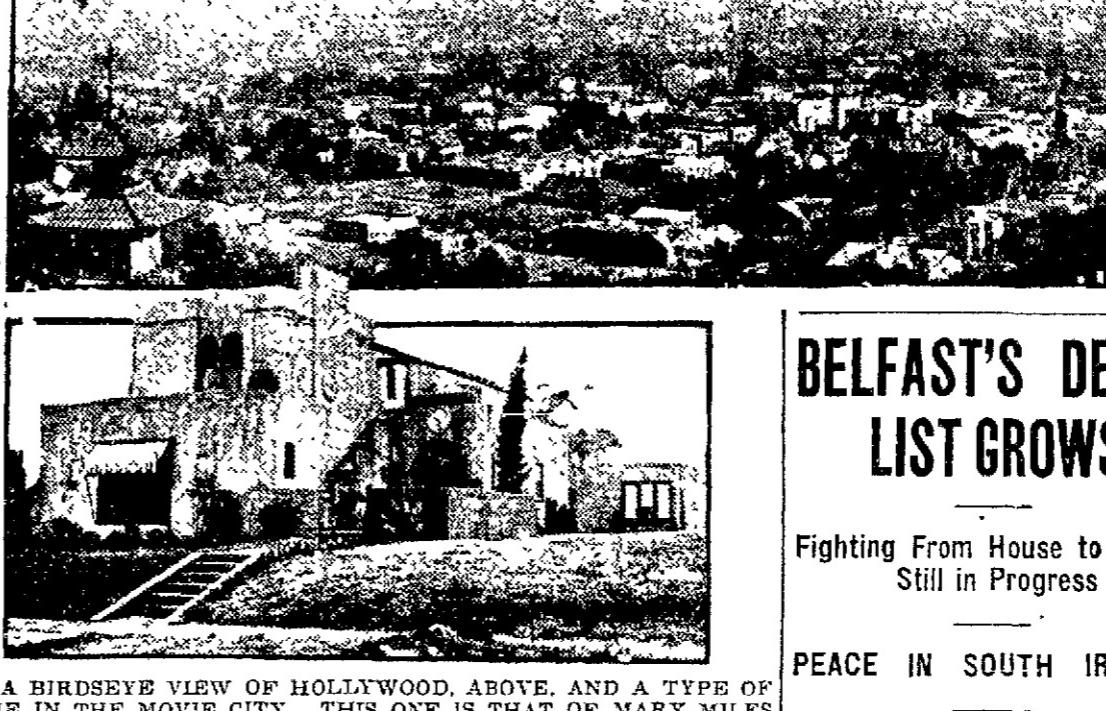
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### CITY HALL STORMED BY TROOPS

HOLLYWOOD, THE CITY OF SCANDAL—ITS PEOPLE



A BIRDSEYE VIEW OF HOLLYWOOD, ABOVE, AND A TYPE OF HOME IN THE MOVIE CITY. THIS ONE IS THAT OF MARY MILES MINER, SCREEN STAR.

By JACK JUNGMEYER LOS ANGELES—Hollywood, hub of the film universe, is at once a city and a state of mind.

Here scores of the best known people in the world daily live a dual and more or less widely divergent life—part time the momentarily real existence of romance and passion in which they are cast by author and director, part time the more staid life of ordinary folk.

For many of the screen celebrities there is a constant overlap of their two personalities, and it is this that is held largely responsible for those occasional lurid or tragic episodes which inspire fierce controversy over Hollywood's morals.

In a dozen studios men and women are professionally egged on to display the deepest passions by directors who seek to entertain the screen millions of love-hungry and love-curious.

### SEPARATION DIFFICULT

And as a matter of human nature it is difficult to preserve a rigid boundary between this and the social life into which the actor steps as does the majority in any community under the sun. And among these there are as many movie folk as any other class.

To use these observations as a measure for the folk and morals of Hollywood, a city of 66,000, as a whole or even the industry which made it famous, would be unfair.

To one Hollywood "toast" who entertains a party with a questionable dance, there are hundreds of neighbors who go to church, wash the dishes, figure the cost of gas per mile and get up with the roosters as does the majority in any community.

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### MURDER PROBERS FAIL ON MOTIVE

Still Investigating Killing of Taylor, However

LOS ANGELES—(United Press)—We are no nearer finding the motive for the murder of William Desmond Taylor, identifying his murderer, than we were on the day of the crime," District Attorney Waino said yesterday.

The tragedy was re-enacted in Taylor's bungalow during the night under direction of Sheriff Bischoff and Deputy Frank Dewar, in an effort to ascertain whether the dead man's body was carefully laid on the floor by "loving hands" after the shooting. Experiments showed a body would be liable to fall as just as Taylor's did.

The position of Taylor's body was not unusual, Chief Deputy Bischoff said. This exploded the theory Taylor was slain by a woman who loved him and who mixed tenderness with murder by gently laying out his remains after having sent a bullet into his back.

Bischoff and Dewar took William Davis, chauffeur for Mabel Normand, to the scene of the crime again last night and made him go all over the last visit of the movie star to the director from the time they came down the walk from the bungalow together until the automobile moved away with Miss Normand in it and Taylor standing waving to her.

### KENYON'S RESIGNATION OF SENATE SEAT SENT IN

WASHINGTON—The resignation of William S. Kenyon, United States senator from Iowa to take effect February 24, was today enroute to Governor Kendall of Iowa.

Senator Kenyon, who is resigning to take the federal circuit judgeship to which he recently was appointed by President Harding, mailed his resignation to the Iowa governor yesterday. It was learned today. He also sent the Iowa executive a telegram informing him of his action.

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In the end it probably will be necessary to invite Hughes before the foreign relations committee to get the information, the Democrats believe. They want to find out, for instance, whether Balfour brought with him to the conference a draft of a three or four power treaty which he proposed as a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance and whether another draft was submitted by the Japanese. They wish to be told why France was included in the pact. They intend to learn, if they can, how much of the treaty was the work of America and how much that of foreign statesmen; they want to be told what was said about guarantees of territorial integrity and the use of force to uphold the treaty.

Mystery of \$19,000 Theft  
Unsolved for Years—  
How It Happened

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He held a statement showing the amount of the Christmas business in his hand, and was preparing to read it aloud when a piercing cry reverberated from the narrow confines of the vault, into which the cashier had disappeared a moment before.

The cashier stumbled from the vault, horror-stricken and inarticulate. In his hand he carried a number of empty money bags.

"We've been robbed of \$19,000," he gasped.

The cry was the first intimation received by the bank attachés of an event that was later to ruin the bank, jeopardize the careers of two young officers, the vice-president and cashier, and engulf others in a tangled web of complications, plot and circumstantial.

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The trial date for the cashier had already been set when Fawcett intervened, as it always does in the end when the innocent suffer for wrongs of others.

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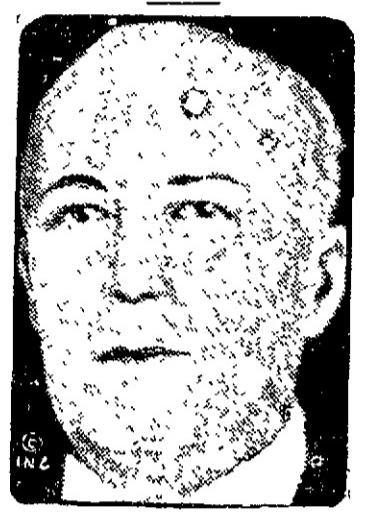
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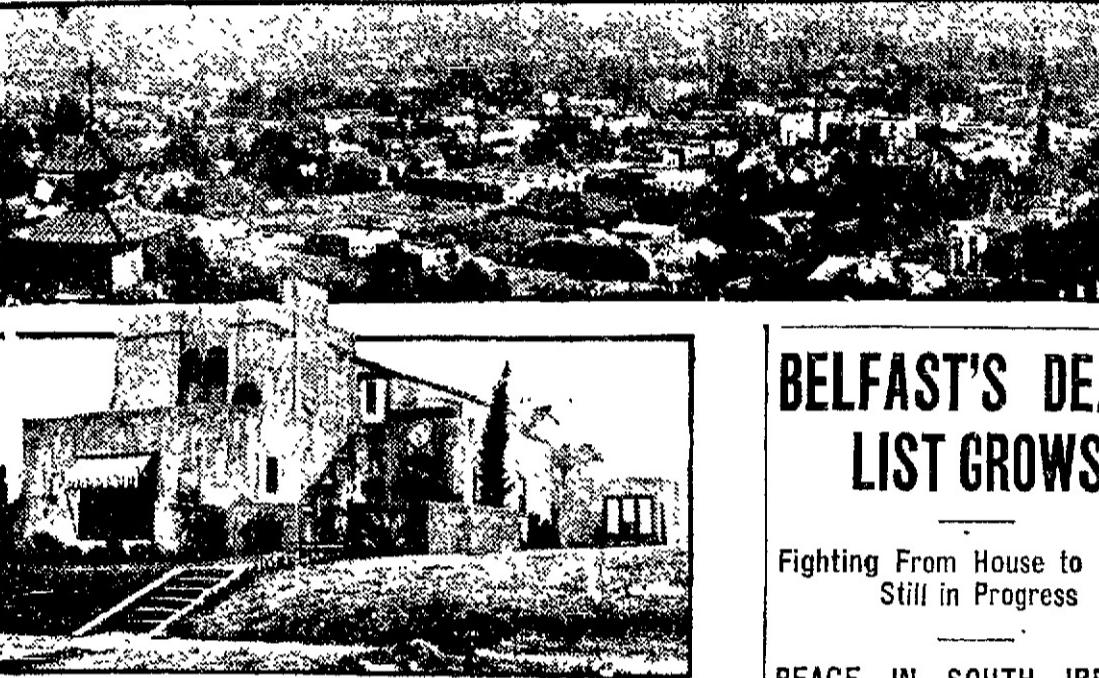
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That's one phase of the hub of movieland—Hollywood as a state of mind for which it has become deservedly or not a world-wide synonym.

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Bischof yelled to the holdup men to throw up their hands. They submitted and were disarmed by the men they had been robbing.

Police reinforcements, responding to Patrolman Schmeilzner's emergency call, captured two automobiles and their drivers half a block from the building where the holdup occurred. Both were stolen cars and it is believed the drivers were confederates of the holdup men.

The police have the task of finding rightful owners of about \$3,000 in cash gathered up by the bandits before they were interrupted.

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**BEER MANUFACTURERS  
HIT BY HOME BREW**  
TOKTO—Local brewers have faced the government for protection against the home made brews. Many men employed by beer manufacturers have been laid off recently because of home brew competition.

Under Ontario law, beer with an alcohol content of two and one half percent is regarded as "temperance beer" and licenses for the manufacture of this beverage are issued to brewers. A householder also may obtain a permit to make thirty gallons of beer for each member of his family.

The brewers complain that their products compete with home-made beer of unlimited alcoholic content.

### OFFICERS HELD ON LIQUOR CHARGE

Newport, Ky., Authorities Accused of Conspiracy

MAYOR AMONG NUMBER

Action Follows the Launching of Dry Cleanup

**BELFAST'S DEATH  
LIST GROWS**

Fighting From House to House  
Still in Progress

PEACE IN SOUTH IRELAND

Collins Accepts British Plan of  
Border Patrol

(BY ED L. KEEN)

LONDON.—(United Press)—Warfare between gangs of gunmen representing the Sinn Feiners and Unionists raged in Belfast today while peace reigned in the territory of the Irish free state.

Warrants for three other were expected to be served later in the day.

Those accused in the warrants are Joseph B. Herrmann, mayor of Newport, Frank Brugel, chief of police of Newport, Conrad Matz, county attorney of Campbellton, Edward Hamilton, county sheriff, and John Sheeran and Charles Bullock, county patrolmen.

**\$500 BONDS ISSUED**

The warrants were issued at the instigation of United States District Attorney Sawyer Smith, who personally appeared before United States Commissioner Ocar Roetken. After their issuance they were sent to Colonel H. H. Denhardt, in command of the state troops, who had been co-operating with the federal officials in the "dry" cleanup of Newport as a chapter of the strike situation at the Newport Rolling Mill.

The defendants found in the building were Biagel, Matz and Hamilton. They were taken before Commissioner Roetken in Covington who required them to furnish \$500 bond each. Their preliminary hearings before the commissioner were set for March 15.

**STILLS FOUND**

All last night troops were on duty, some conducting raids on suspected places, others stationed at the bridges or on roads leading to Newport, searching automobiles and other vehicles for liquor. Many Cincinnati automobile parades were stopped at the Newport end of the bridges connecting the two cities.

Colonel Denhardt reported that many abandoned whisky stills were found in alleys in Newport, their owners having decided to get rid of them before they were discovered.

### FAKE TELEGRAMS INVESTIGATED

Messages to Harding Indorse  
Negro For Office

PHILADELPHIA.—(Associated Press)—The sending of many fake telegrams and letters to President Harding from Pennsylvania has caused W. Harry Baker, secretary of the Republican state committee, to seek investigation by the federal district attorney.

Mr. Baker revealed today that fraudulent telegrams had been sent to the president purporting to endorse the candidacy of J. C. Overton, negro head waiter at a West Philadelphia hotel, for appointment as register of the United States treasury. The telegrams bore the names of Mrs. George Wharton Pepper, wife of Senator Pepper, Mrs. John Wanamaker III, Mrs. Baker and others. Baker said that none of the persons whose names were signed to the telegrams knew anything about them.

Mrs. Wanamaker said she had received a telegram from George S. Christian, secretary to President Harding, in which he acknowledged the receipt of an endorsement from her for Overton and also of a joint telegram from her, Mrs. Pepper and Mrs. Charles S. Brown of Philadelphia, endorsing the negro.

Mr. Baker recalled that recently similar telegrams were sent to the president and Senator Pepper asking that appointment of a state pro-tem director be deferred.